BELOUSOVA, G.A. [Belavusava, H.A.]

New species of the Visean Chaetetidea of the Pripet fault.
Vestsi AN BSSR Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.1:94-100 '64
(MIRA 17:5)

ACC NR: AP6033368 SOURCE CODE: UR/0303/66/000/004/0010/0013

AUTHOR: Nepomnyashchiy, A. I.; Belousova, G. V.; Smekhov, F. M.; Blagonravova, A. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: Protective composition based on epoxy resins with a high nonvolatile component content and hardened by boron trifluoride etherate

SOURCE: Lakokrasochnyye materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 4, 1966, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: protective coating, epoxy plastic, boron compound, mechanical property

ABSTRACT: Varnishes and enamels were produced based on epoxy resins of various molecular weights and with a high nonvolatile component concentration. Boron trifluoride etherate is used for hardening both the varnishes and enamels. The properties of these products are studied. The results show that materials with a low volatile component concentration and coatings with good protective and mechanical properties can be produced by using average molecular weight epoxy resins (E-40, E-33, E-15), mixtures of reactive solutions such as tetrahydrofuran with phenylglycidyl ether and boron trifluoride etherate hardeners along with 2,4-toluylene diisocyanate. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 UDC: 667.633.263.3

AVAKYANTS, S.P.; BELOUSOVA, I.P.

Beta fructofuranosidase activity in continuous wine champagnization. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.1:57-65 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

BELOUSOVA, I.I., POPOVA, L.A.

Conditions for the biosynthetic production of tetracycline [with summary in English]. Antibiotiki, 3 no.3:3-8 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(TETRACYCLINE, preparation of
biosynthetic method (Rus))

BELOUSOVA, I.I.; POPOVA, L.A.

Method for determining the relationship between tetracycline and chlortetracycline in culture media. Antibiotiki 3 no.6:24-27 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(TETRACYCLINE, determination,
tetracycline chlortetracycline ratio in culture medium (Rus))
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, determ.
same)

BELOUSOVA, I.I.; POPOVA, L.A.

Formation of organic acids in connection with biosynthesis of tetracycline in various states of fermentation. Antibiotiki 6 no.2:115-119 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(TETRACYCLINE)

BELOUSOVA, I.I.; POPOVA, L.A.

Effect of mineral phosphorus on the biosynthesis of tetracycline and on the composition of phosphorus fractions in Act. aureofaciens in relation to mycelial growth and cultivation. Antibiotiki 6 no.4:302-307 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ACTINOMYCES) (PHOSPHORUS) (TETRACYCLINE)

GUBERNIYEV, M.A.; BELOUSOVA, I.I.

Study on phosphorus compounds in actinomycetes producing neomycin and florimycin (viomycin). Antibiotiki 8 no.10:882-887 O '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

TERESHIN, I.M.; BELOUSOVA, I.I.

Use of the inhibitors of protein and nucleic acid synthesis in studying the transfer of resistance to antibiotics with episomic factor (RTF). Genetika no.5:38-43 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov. Submitted May 24, 1965.

24(3), 24(7), 24(8) SOV/51-7-1-3/27

AUTHORS: Prokof'yev, V.K., Gurevich, D.B., Belousova, I.M. and Snigirev, Yu.A.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Time Required for Establishment of Thermodynamic Equilibrium in the Plasma of an Arc Discharge (K voprosu o vremeni ustanovleniya termodinamicheskogo ravnovesiya v plazme dugovogo razryada)

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 1, pp 14-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors measured the time required for establishment of thermodynamic equilibrium in a 5-15 A, 45 V d.c. arc burning between carbon electrodes in air at atmospheric pressure. This time was taken to be equal to the time necessary to establish equilibrium in the arc after application of a short (10-25 μsec) pulse of 80-200 A across the arc gap. The pulses (Fig 2) were produced by discharging a 5 μF, 300 V capacitor or using a circuit consisting of six sections, each with a C = 0.25 μF and L = 10 μH (the pulse generator circuit is shown in Fig 1). Establishment of thermodynamic equilibrium conditions after a pulse was taken to be that moment at which the temperatures T_{exc}, T_{vibr} and T_{rot} became equal; T_{exc} was the temperature deduced from the relative intensities of the atomic lines Fe I 5269.5 and 4325.76 Å, T_{vibr} was the temperature deduced from the ratio of the intensities of unresolved 0—1 and 1—2 CN

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On the Problem of the Time Required for Establishment of Thermodynamic Equilibrium in the Plasma of an Arc Discharge

band edges at 4216.0 and 4197.2 Å, T_{rot} was the temperature deduced from the distribution of intensities in an unresolved 0—1 CN rotational band with an edge at 4216.0 Å. Measurements with a four-channel photoelectric spectrometer SP-64 yielded the values $T_{exc} \approx T_{vibr} \approx T_{rot} \approx 4200°K$ before a pulse was applied; 20-25 μsec after a pulse the three temperatures became equal again at about 6000°K (Figs 3, 4). The authors conclude that this interval of 20-25 μsec is the time required for establishment of thermodynamic equilibrium conditions in the arc described above. There are 4 figures, 6 tables and 11 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 3 English, 3 Dutch and 1 French.

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1958

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5786

Belousova, Inna Mikhaylovna, and Yuriy Mikhaylovich Shtukkenberg

Yestestvennaya radioaktivnost' (Natural Radioactivity) Moscow, Medgiz, 1961. 218 p. 4000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): A. I. Burnazyan; Ed.: U. Ya. Margulis; Tech. Ed.: N. K. Zuyeva.

PURPOSE : This book is intended for physicians, physiologists, hygienists, biologists, and the general reader interested in the effects of natural radioactivity on the human organism.

COVERAGE: The book summarizes the great volume of material on natural radioactivity and its effects on man under normal living conditions. Individual chapters include material on radioactive fallout, the estimation of natural radioactivity in food products and drinking water, and tissue doses from the different sources of natural radiation. The preface was

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Natural Radioactivity SOV/5786

written by A. I. Burnazyan; Yu. M. Shtukkenberg wrote Chs. I to V, X to XII, XIV to XVII; I. M. Belousova wrote Chs. VI to XVIII; these latter two wrote Ch. XIII jointly. No personalities are mentioned. There are 150 references: 71 Soviet, 73 English, and 6 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Natural Radioactivity SOV/5786

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QC795.B4)

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JA/dwm/jw
11-28-61

S/051/61/010/003/006/010
E032/E514

AUTHORS: Belousova, I.M. and Gurevich, D. B.

TITLE: Distribution of Atoms over Excited States in a Low-Pressure Arc

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1961, Vol.10, No.3, pp.410-412

TEXT: The present authors have carried out an experimental check of the applicability of the Boltzmann distribution in the case of some lines of Fe and Ba ions at pressures between 760 and 20 mm Hg. The check was carried out by comparing the "excitation temperature" determined from the relative intensities of these lines. The spectrum was excited in an arc between carbon electrodes and the arc current was kept constant at 5 A. The intensity of the spectral lines was measured with the 4-channel photoelectric spectrometer СП-64 (SP-64) described by D. B. Burevich, V. K. Prokof'yev and Yu. A. Snegirev (Ref.5). The sensitivity of the detectors was checked against a strip lamp with a known brightness temperature. The re-absorption was checked as described by I. B. Podmoshenskiy and L. D. Kondrasheva (Ref.6), using the linear absorption method with the source

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coincident with its image. The figure shows the "excitation temperature" as a function of pressure for different lines of FeI and BaII and also the gas temperature determined from CN bands. (1 - FeI; I_{5167}/I_{5371}, 2 - BaII; I_{4899}/I_{4934}, 3 - FeI; I_{4325}/I_{5371}, 4 - CN, 5 - FeI; I_{5233}/I_{5167}, 6 - FeI; I_{4325}/I_{5167}). As can be seen, all the temperatures agree above p = 100 mm Hg, i.e. all the levels are populated in accordance with the Boltzmann law and the electron temperature coincides with the gas temperature. Below 100 mm Hg the gas temperature decreases and the "excitation temperature" shows a different behaviour, depending on the lines employed in its measurement, i.e. the level population is not describable by the Boltzmann law. As the pressure is reduced, the electron temperature should, in general, increase (A. Engel' and M. Shteyenbek, Ref.7). However, inspection of the figure will show that this is not always the case. In particular, the curves suggest that the levels e^7D_5 and Z^3G^3, which are the upper levels for the transitions responsible for FeI 5233 and 4325.8 Å, are no longer populated according to the Boltzmann law below

100 mm Hg. The tables gives the data for the lines on which the temperature measurement was based. The values of gf were taken from the paper by King and Aartz (Ref. 8) and $A_i = \sum_k A_{ik}$, i.e. the probability of transition from the given level to all the other possible lower levels was largely based on the results of Crosswhite (Ref.9). The transition to absolute values was carried out in accordance with the procedure described by Allen (Ref.10). The electron concentration was estimated from the intensity ratio of BaI 5535 and BaII 4554 Å at atmospheric pressure and at 100 mm Hg. At 760 mm Hg the concentration was found to be 9×10^{14} cm^{-3}. For pressures just below 100 mm Hg, the criterion for the applicability of the Boltzmann distribution is

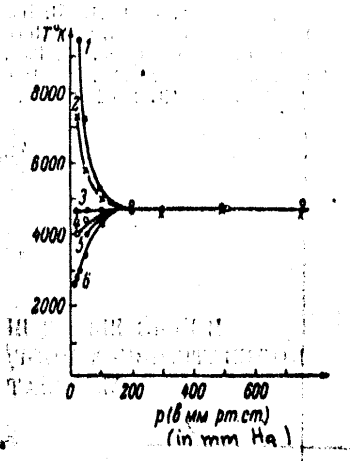
$$\frac{N_e p_q}{A_i} > 1 \qquad (1)$$

In this the electron concentration is assumed to be approximately 10^{14} cm^{-3} and the electron temperature $\sim 5500°K$. Knowing the pressure range within which the Boltzmann distribution is no longer obeyed, it is possible to estimate the effective excitation cross-

section s_i. The estimated values of s_i are given in the last column of the table. Acknowledgments are expressed to V. K. Prokof'yev for discussing the results. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 10 references: 6 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 20, 1960

Fig.



Card 4/5

30096
S/057/61/031/011/011/019
B125/B102

46.7311

AUTHORS: Belousova, I. M., and Gurevich, D. B.

TITLE: Calculation of temperature of a mercury arc and its experimental verification

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 11, 1961, 1337-1343

TEXT: The authors varified experimentally a procedure suggested by H. Maecker (Zs. f. Phys., 157, 1, 1959) for calculating the temperature in the simplest case of an electric arc in mercury vapor by means of an argon-free mercury arc lamp РД (RD) which was developed by them. Besides, they used a ПРК-4 (PRK-4) standard arc lamp. With the heat conduction function $S(T) = \int_0^T \varkappa(T)dT$ (according to Maecker), the energy-balance equation reads $\sigma E^2 = -\frac{1}{r}\frac{d}{dr}(r\frac{dS}{dr})$, $\varkappa$ - heat conduction coefficient, σ - conductivity. $\sigma(S)$ can be approximated by a straight line, $\sigma^*(S)$: $\sigma^* = 0$ for $0 < S < S_1$, and $\sigma^* = B(S - S_1)$ for $S_1 < S < S_0$. The arc may thus be divided into an outer non-conducting region and an inner one in which the conductivity is a

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Calculation of temperature...

linear function of $S(T)$. The zeroth-order Bessel function of $S = S_1 + (S_0 - S_1)J_0(x)$, holds for the conducting region and $S = \ln x$ + const for the nonconducting one. The radial part of the function is $S = S_0 - 2fS_0(1 - J_0(x))$ for $x = 1.08\varrho e^{1/2zf}$ at $x < 2.405$, and $S = -2fS_0 z \ln\varrho$ for $x > 2.405$. Thus, with known temperature dependence of σ and $\varkappa$, it is possible to calculate, by Maecker's procedure, the energy balance, the temperature on the discharge axis, the radial temperature distribution, and the size of the current-conducting region of the arc. From the $\varkappa(T)$-curve it can be seen that the electron component of $\varkappa$ may be neglected at $T < 5500^\circ C$, but is considerable above $5500^\circ C$. At $8000^\circ C$, $\varkappa_e \simeq 5.5\varkappa_a$, $\varkappa_a$ denoting the atomic component. For known S, the temperature can be calculated from $S(T)$ found by graphic integration of $S = \int_0^T (\varkappa_e + \varkappa_a)dT$. The temperature dependence of σ reads $\sigma = \frac{(2\pi)^{3/4}}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{e^2 m_e^{1/4}}{h^{3/2}} \cdot \frac{(kt)^{3/4}}{\alpha a e \sqrt{p}} e^{\frac{-Ei}{2kT}}$. The temperature was determined from

Card 2/5

Calculation of temperature...

the absolute intensity of the 5790.66 line. Reabsorption was checked by the method of linear absorption. With known absolute intensity (in watts) of the 5790.66 line the temperature $T = \frac{10.25 \cdot 10^4}{34.0 - \ln I_{abs}}$ is found. The brightness temperature of tungsten was 2723°K for λ = 579 mμ. The theoretically calculated temperature was somewhat higher than the experimentally determined one; this difference increases with rising power of the arc which may be partly explained by neglecting the radiation losses. Fig. 4 shows the temperature distribution T(r) calculated from $I(r) = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{x=r}^{\infty} \frac{I'(x)}{x} dz$ with $z^2 = x^2 - r^2$ (2 = experimentally found temperature distribution, 1 = temperature distribution calculated according to Maecker). On the whole, Maecker's procedure gives quite a good estimate of temperature distribution; it is the closer to the real value, the more radiation and convection can be neglected. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 9 references: 3 Soviet and 6 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows:

Card 3/5

Calculation of temperature...

C. Kenty. J. Appl. Phys., 10, 714, 1939; W. Evenbaas. The High Pressure Mercury Vapour Disch. North-Holland Company, Amsterdam, 1951; C. W. Allen. Astrophysical Quant., London, 1955.

SUBMITTED: December 23, 1960

Legend to the Table: (1) type of lamp, (a) arc; (2) power, w/cm; (3) S_o, erg/cm·sec; (4) $T_{calculated}$; (5) I_{abs}, w/cm; (6) $T_{measured}$.

Тип лампы (1)	W $\frac{вт}{см}$ (2)	f	r, мм	S_o, $\frac{эрг}{см \cdot сек}$ (3)	$T_{расчетн.}$ (4)	$I_{абс.}$ $\frac{вт}{см}$, (5) $\lambda = 5790$	$T_{изм.}$, °K (6)
ПРК-4	20.0	0.33	3.5	$4.0 \cdot 10^7$	7600	0.6	6500 ± 100
(a) Дуга РД 700 мм	5.5	0.17	3.0	$2.1 \cdot 10^7$	6200	0.05	5700 ± 200
Дуга РД 100 мм	4.8	0.18	3.2	$1.8 \cdot 10^7$	6000	0.01	5700 ± 200

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Table

BELOUSOVA, I.M.

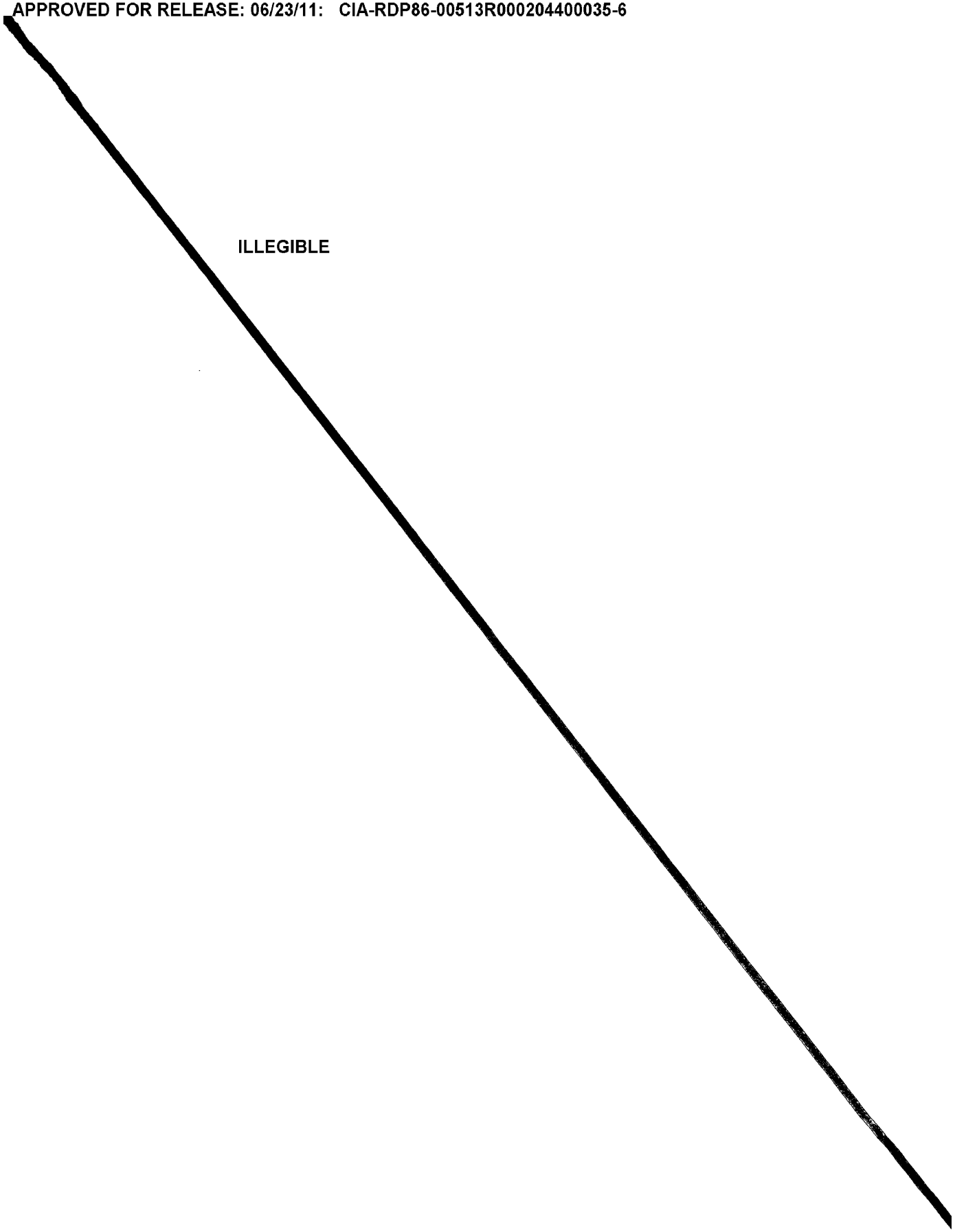
Mechanims underlying the formation of an equilibrium concentration of electrode matter in an arc-discharge plasma. Opt.i spektr. 13 no.1:12-19 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Plasma (Ionized gases)) (Electrodes, Carbon)

BELOUSOVA, L.M.; DANILOV, O.B.; YEL'KINA, I.A.

Optimum operating conditions of an optical quantum generator on a neon-helium mixture. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 44 no.3:1111-1113 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut.
(Masers) (Neon) (Helium)

ILLEGIBLE



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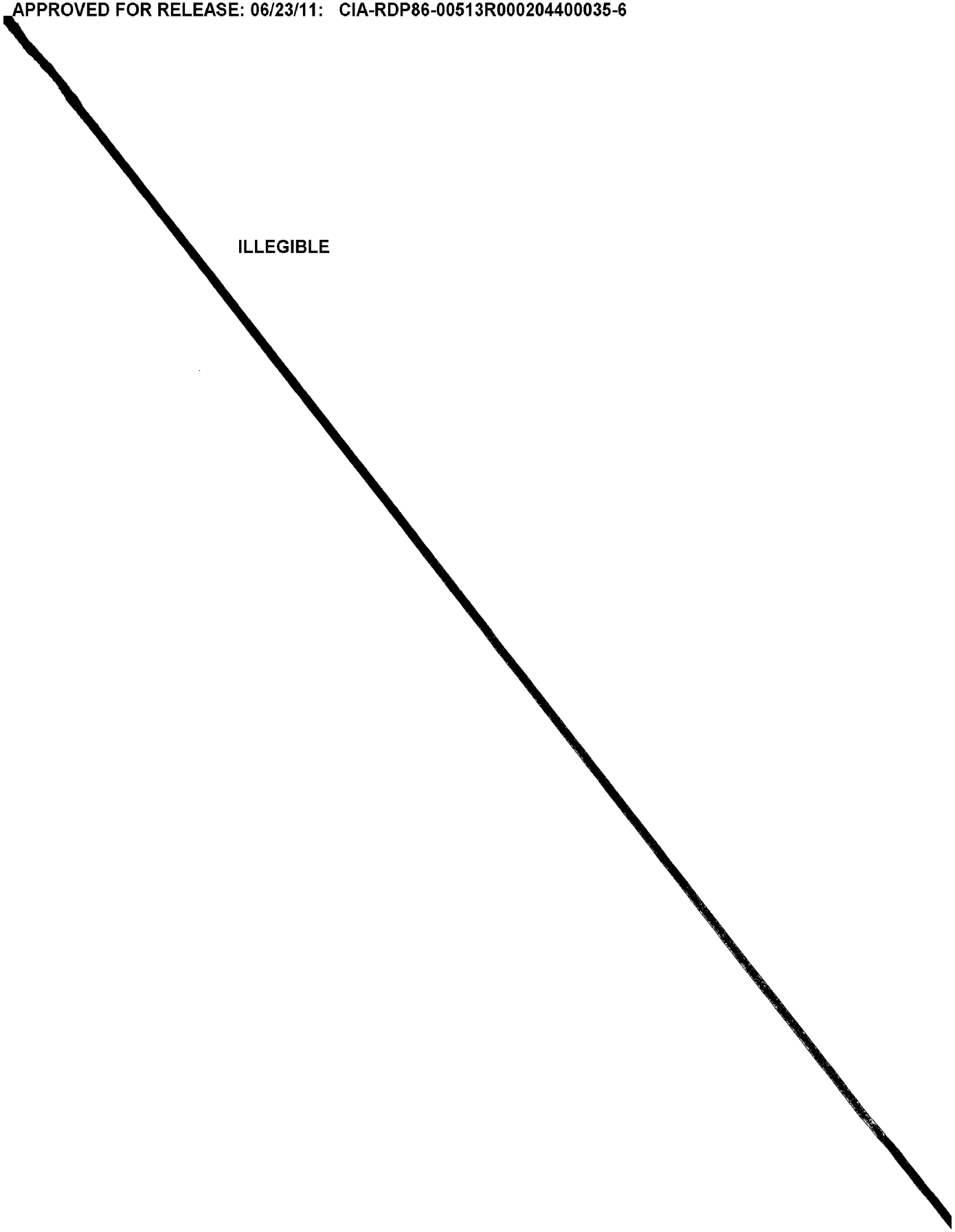

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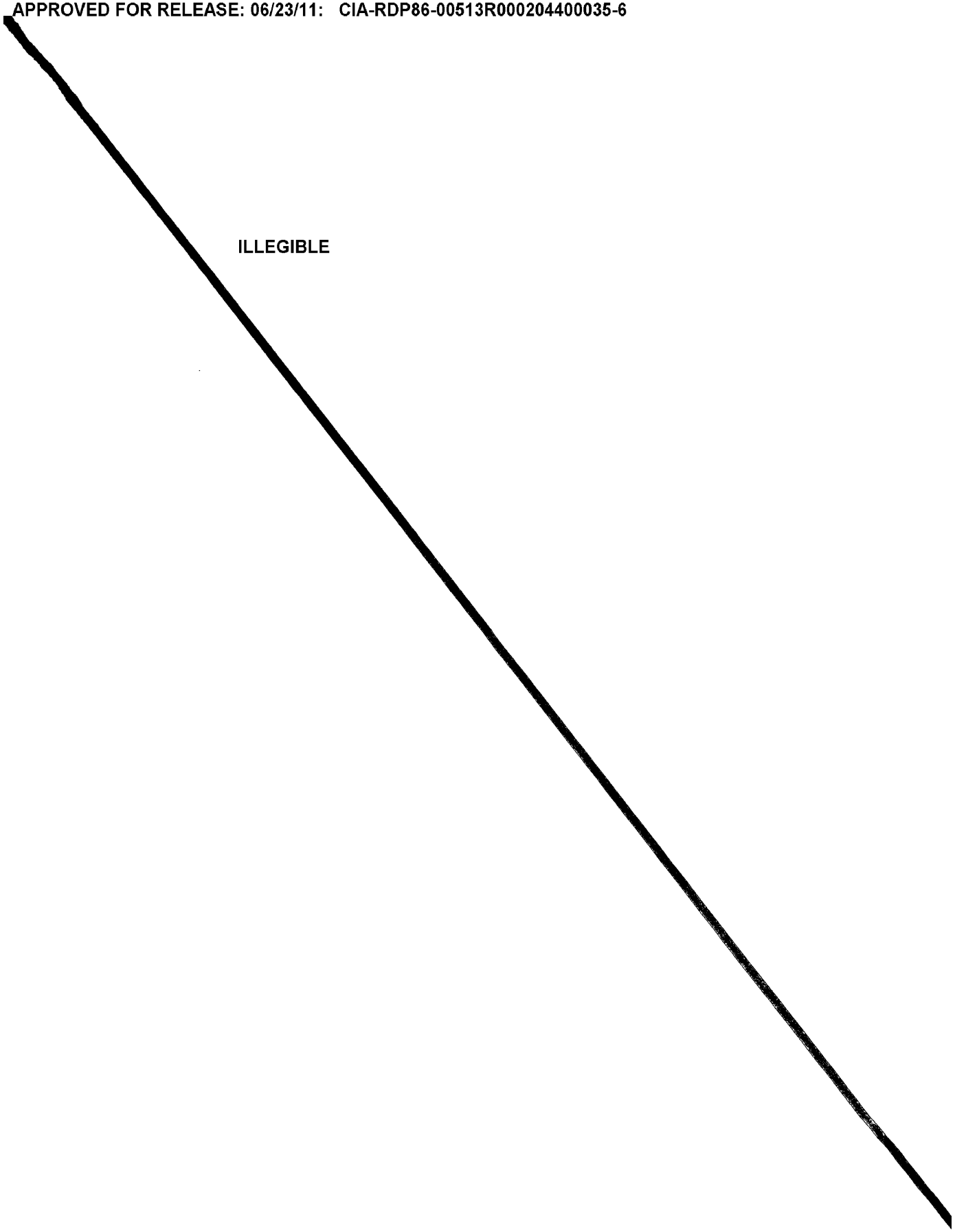
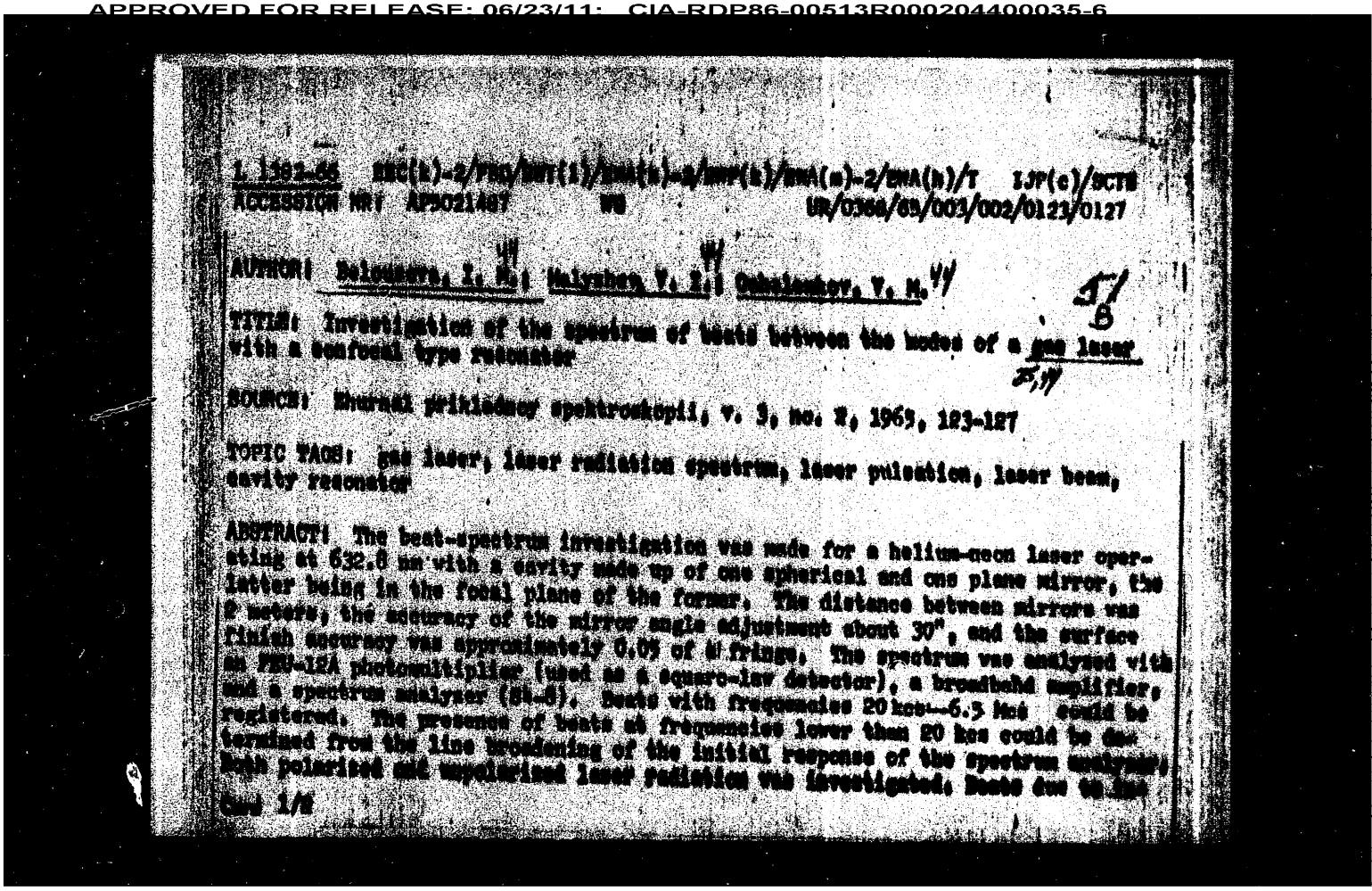


BELOUSOVA, I.M.; SELIVANOV, L.M.

Accounting for the change in the physical properties of components in the calculation of a multicomponent mixture rectification. Khim. prom. 40 no.10:782-784 O '64. (MIRA 18:3)



L 1592-66 EWG(k)-2/FSS/EWT(l)/EWA(h)-2/EWP(k)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h)/T IJP(c)/SCTB
ACCESSION NR: AP5021487 UR/0368/65/003/002/0123/0127

AUTHOR: Belousova, I. M.; Malyshev, V. I.; Chebotayev, V. M.

TITLE: Investigation of the spectrum of beats between the modes of a gas laser with a confocal type resonator

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 3, no. 2, 1965, 123-127

TOPIC TAGS: gas laser, laser radiation spectrum, laser pulsation, laser beam, cavity resonator

ABSTRACT: The beat-spectrum investigation was made for a helium-neon laser operating at 632.8 nm with a cavity made up of one spherical and one plane mirror, the latter being in the focal plane of the former. The distance between mirrors was 2 meters, the accuracy of the mirror angle adjustment about 30", and the surface finish accuracy was approximately 0.05 of a fringe. The spectrum was analyzed with an FEU-12A photomultiplier (used as a square-law detector), a broadband amplifier, and a spectrum analyzer (SK-4). Beats with frequencies 20 kcs--6.5 Mcs could be registered. The presence of beats at frequencies lower than 20 kcs could be determined from the line broadening of the initial response of the spectrum analyzer. Both polarized and unpolarized laser radiation was investigated. Beats due to the

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L 1382-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021487

terference between the fundamental and azimuthal modes were observed in the range from 0 to 1.5 Mcs. The low-frequency beats are attributed to non-ideal resonator characteristics. A large number of difference frequencies were recorded between 50 kcs and 1.5 Mcs. Variation of the mutual placement of the mirrors changes the intensity and frequency of the beats. An appreciable part of the beats decreased in intensity when unpolarized emission from the laser was applied to the photocathode. The beat intensity exhibited a strong dependence on the degree of limitation other than that produced by the laser diaphragms or the elements of the optical system. The observed dependence of the beat intensity and of their spectral composition on the degree of beam limitation is attributed to the presence of out-of-phase oscillations in the laser beam for the azimuthal oscillation mode, and to the time-variation of the interference pattern when the beam is limited in the focus of the lens. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 8 formulas. [02]

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 15Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 002 ATD PRESS: 4099

Card 2/2

L 31007-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6010448 SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/004/003/0240/0244

AUTHOR: Belousova, I. M.; Znamenskiy, V. B.; Mustafin, K. S.; Striyeva, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Inversion of levels during excitation by a monoenergetic electron beam

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 4, no. 3, 1966, 240-244

TOPIC TAGS: electron gun, gas discharge, plasma monochromatic radiation, electron distribution, plasma physics

ABSTRACT: The energy distribution of electrons in a monoenergetic beam is studied at various gas pressures and the effect of electron gun design on this distribution is considered. The variation in energy homogeneity of the electron beam with gas pressure was evaluated from the change in the half-width of the electron energy distribution. Curves are given showing the current-voltage characteristics and distribution of electrons with respect to energies in neon and helium at various gas pressures. At a pressure of $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ mm Hg, the half-width of the maximum in electron energy distribution is 0.5-0.6 ev and remains constant up to a pressure of $5 \cdot 10^{-1}$ mm Hg. This peak becomes shorter as the pressure is increased. This is due to a loss of electrons through inelastic collisions with gas atoms. It is shown that the design of the electron gun may be simplified by using a single control grid without destroying the energy homogeneity

UDC: 543.42

Card 1/2

L 31007-66
ACC NR: AP6010448

of the electron beam to any great extent. It is shown that the ratio of the populations in the $3s_2$ and $2p_4$ levels of neon for the case of excitation by a monoenergetic electron beam is approximately 3 times as high as in a shock tube. These experimental data agree satisfactorily with theoretical predictions of a greater selectivity for population of levels during excitation in an electron beam than in a gas discharge plasma. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 4 formulas. [14]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Nov64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002
ATD PRESS: 4241

Card 2/2 LC

Cand Med Sci

BELOUSOVA, I. M., PHYSICIAN

Dissertation: "Arthroplasty of the Knee Joint."
16/1/50

Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni

I. V. Stalin

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

BELOUSOVA, I.M.

Experimental arthroplasty of the knee. Vest. khir., Moskva 73 no.1: 34-38 Jan-Feb 1953. (CLML 24:3)

1. Of the Faculty Surgical Clinic of the Pediatric Faculty (Director -- Honored Worker in Sciences RSFSR and Uzbek SSR Prof. N. A. Bogoras), Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin (Director -- S. I. Milovidov).

KHLOUSOVA, I.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Primary multiple cancer of the liver in a 3-year-old boy.
Khirurgiia no.10:53-54 O '54. (MLRA 8:1)
(LIVER, neoplasms
primary, multiple in inf.)

BELOUSOVA, I.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Liver cyst caused by injury during the patient's stay in the hospital. Khirurgiia, Moskva no.5:77-78 My '55. (MLRA 8:9)

(LIVER, cysts,
caused by trauma, posttraumatic development)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, compl.
cyst of liver, posttraumatic development)
(CYSTS,
liver, caused by traum posttraumatic development)

BELOUSOVA, I.M., kand.med.nauk

Changes in the blood picutre in acute intestinal obstruction.
Sov.med. 22 no.5:96-99 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo ordena Lenina Meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. B.V. Petrovskiy).

(INTESTINES OBSTRUCTION, blood in
peripheral blood changes (Rus))
(BLOOD CELLS,
count in intestinal obstruct. (Rus))

BELOUSOVA, I.M., kand.med.nauk (Moskva, D-182, ul.Shchurinskaya, d.34, kv.130)

Acute intestinal obstruction as revealed by surgical clinical data of the Pediatric Department of the Second Moscow Medical Institute. Nov.khir.arkh. no.4:78-82 Jl-Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki pediatricheskogo fakul'teta 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.B.V.Petrovskiy.
(INTESTINES--OBSTRUCTIONS)

BELOUSOVA, I.M.; VERBENKO, A.A.

Splenectomy in Korovnikov's disease in pregnant women.
Khirurgiia 36 no.2:90-94 F '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(HEMORRHAGE) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)
(SPLEEN—DISEASES) (BLOOD PLATELETS)

BELOUSOVA, I.M., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Bronchiectasis, its surgical treatment and the role of the nurse in the postoperative management of patients. Med.sestra 21 no.7:22-26 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(BRONCHIECTASIS) (POSTOPERATIVE CARE) (NURSES AND NURSING)

BELOUSOVA, I.M., kand. med. nauk

Chloroprivic tetany following cholecystectomy and drainage of the common bile duct. Khirurgiia 39 no.10:47-52 O '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.-prof. V.Ya. Braytsev) Klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.6 Moskovskogo gorodskogo otdela zdravookhraneniya (glavnyy vrach G.I. Sidorov).

MANSHILIN, V.V.; MANAKOV, N.Kh.; AGAFONOV, A.V.; VASILENKO, V.P.; MASLOV, I.Ya.; KNYAZEV, V.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: BELOUSOVA, I.V.; BEREZOVSKIY, V.D.; BOL'SHAKOVA, K.A.; YEMEL'YANOV, A.A.; ZEFIROVA, Ye.G.; NEMETS, L.L.; OKINSHEVICH, N.A.; RYABOV, V.M.; STEPANENKO, I.A.; STOLYARENKO, Ye.G.; SOLOTSINSKIY, S.Ye.; KHRAMOV, A.Ye.; CHELOGUZOVA, Ye.F.

Engineering development of a new system of catalytic cracking in a fluidized bed. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 7 no.6:41-50 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Cracking process)
(Fluidization)

MANSHILIN, V.V.; AGAFONOV, A.V.; MANAKOV, N.Kh.; VASILENKO, V.P.; MASLOV, I.Ya.; KNYAZEV, V.S.; STEPANENKO, I.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: VAYL', Yu.K.; NEMETS, L.L.; BELOUSOVA, I.V.; STOLYARENKO, Ye.G.; YEMEL'YANOV, A.A.; RYABOV, V.M.; BEREZOVSKIY, V.D.; ZEFIROVA, Ye.G.; CHELOGUZOVA, Ye.F.; SOLOTSINSKIY, S.Ye.; BOL'SHAKOVA, K.A.; KHRAMOV, A.Ye.

Catalytic cracking of raw heavy distillates on a microspheric catalyst of Troshkovskiy clay. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel. 8 no.3:1-6 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva. (Cracking process) (Catalysts)

BOLDYREV, V.V.; ALEKSEYENKO, L.A.; MELOUSOVA, L.A.; CHAYKOVSKAYA, L.I.

Study of the rate of absorption and loss of moisture by ammonium nitrate and crystal hydrates of magnesium and calcium nitrates. Trudy TGU 145:155-160 '57. (MIRA 12:3)

1.Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii Tomskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Nitrates) (Moisture)

BELOUSOVA, L.I. [Bilousova, L.I.]

Pharmaceutical establishments as disseminators of sanitary and hygienic knowledge among the population. Farmatsev. zhur. 17 no.3:80-81 '62.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Aptechnoye upravleniye Donetskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.

TURSIN, V.M.; CHEBOTAREVA, L.G.; BELOUSOVA, L.N.; KOLOTILOVA, N.D.

Synthesis of vitamin B_1. Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no.1:229-232 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

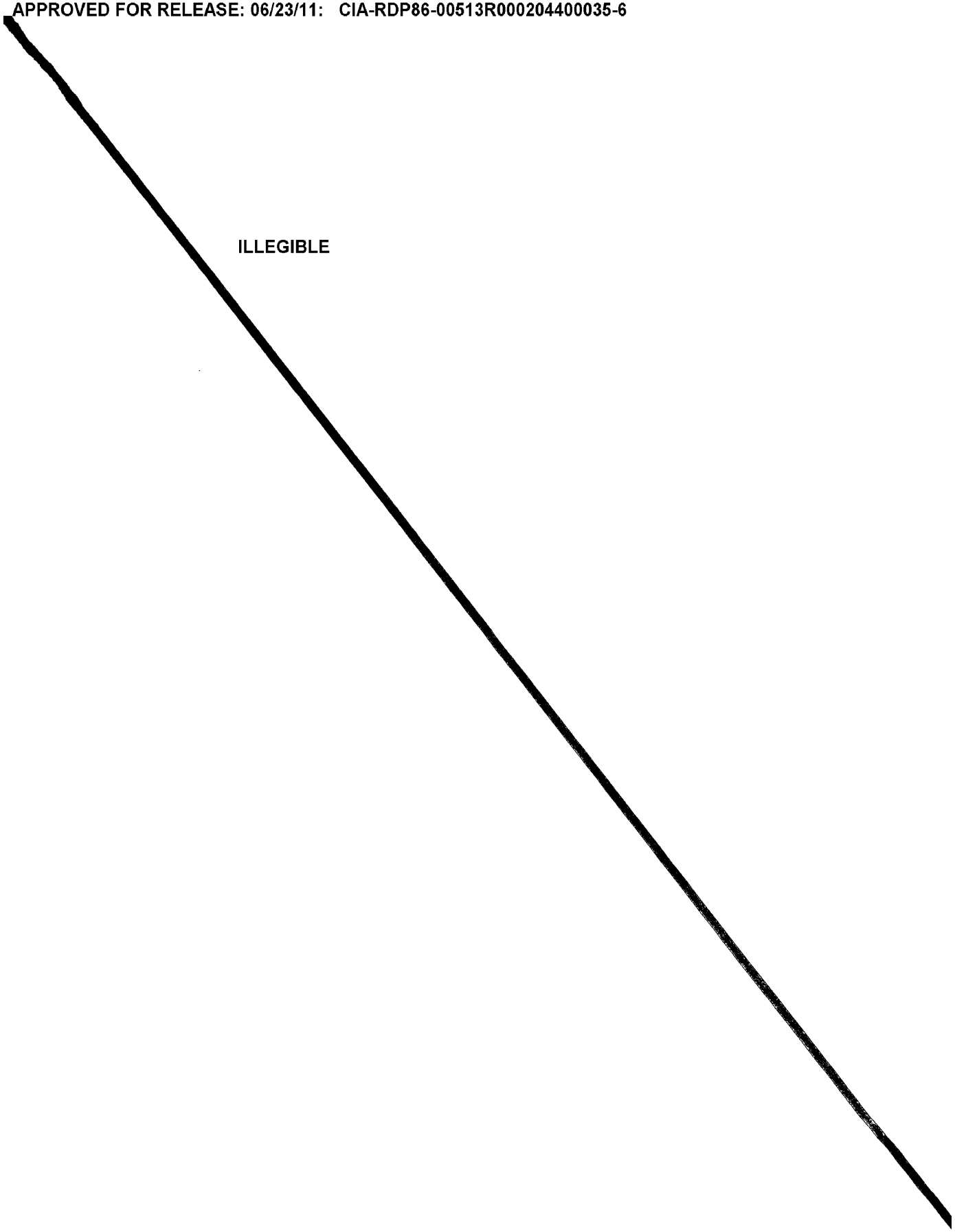
(Vitamins--B)

BELOUSOVA, L. P., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "A study of areas devoted to corn growing under conditions of the left-bank forest steppe of the Ukrainian SSR, and procedures assuring full planting". Khar'kov, 1960. 16 pp (Min Agric Ukr SSR, Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner Agric Inst im V. V. Dokuchayev), 200 copies (KL, No 10, 1960, 133)

BELOUSOVA, L.S.

History of the protection of botanical reserves in Russia. Okhr. prir. i zapov. delo v SSSR no.6:30-38 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(National parks and reserves)

ILLEGIBLE



30626
3(0)58/61/000/008/035/044
A058/A101

24.6712

AUTHOR: Belomazova, L. Ye.

TITLE: On a theory of the positive column

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1961, 294, abstract 8Zh85 (Uch. zap. Mosk. obl. ped. in-ta, 1960, 92, 131-133)

TEXT: The author examines the problem of the stationary diffusion of the electrons and positive ions arising in a discharge tube as a result of collisions. The system of ordinary differential equations describing this diffusion has hitherto been investigated only for limiting cases. In the present work an approximate solution is sought for in the form of power series. This solution enables one to investigate the region of transition from free to ambipolar diffusion in the case of a cylindrical plasma, to find the space charge distribution in the cross section of the positive column and to investigate the influence of the proper magnetic field, volume recombination and an external homogeneous magnetic field on the distribution of charged particles over the cross section of the column.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Z. Il'kho

Card 1/1

23357 S/058/61/000/006/041/063
A001/A101

24.2120 (3717, 1538, 3817)

AUTHOR: Belousova, L.Ye.

TITLE: On the problem of positive column in a magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 6, 1961, 344, abstract 6Zh127("Uch. zap. Mosk. obl ped. in-ta", 1960, v. 92, 135 - 150)

TEXT: The author considers the problem of distribution of electron density and space charge in the proximity of the discharge axis. The effects of the proper magnetic field and an external homogeneous magnetic field on distribution of charged particles are investigated. The distribution of density of electrons N and positive ions P are presented in series

$$N = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n \quad \text{и} \quad P = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n x^n,$$

where a_n and b_n are expressed by recurrent formulae.

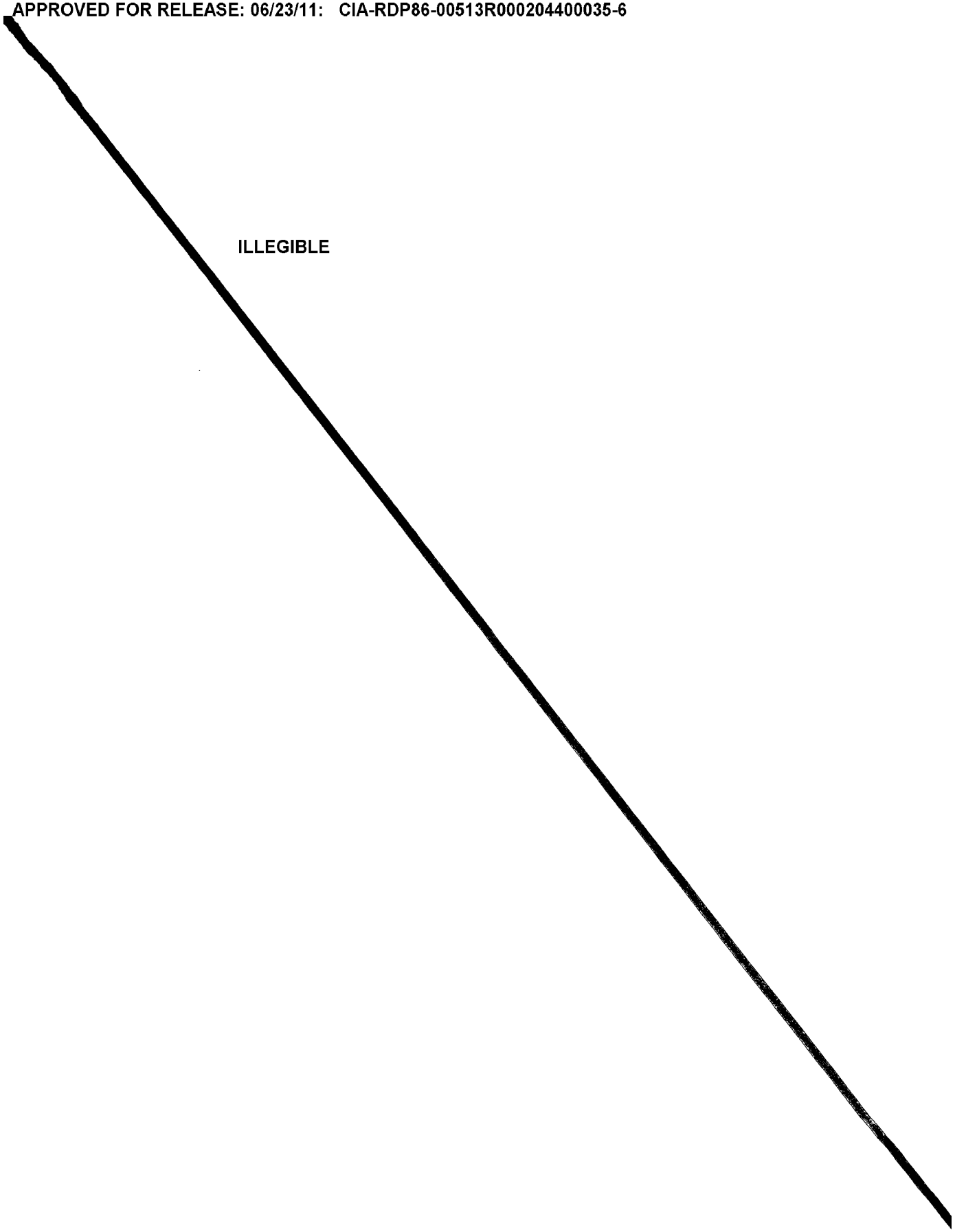
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

BELOUSOVA, L.Ye.

Effect of the earth's magnetic field on ocean currents. Okeanologiia 4 no.4:574-575 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

ILLEGIBLE



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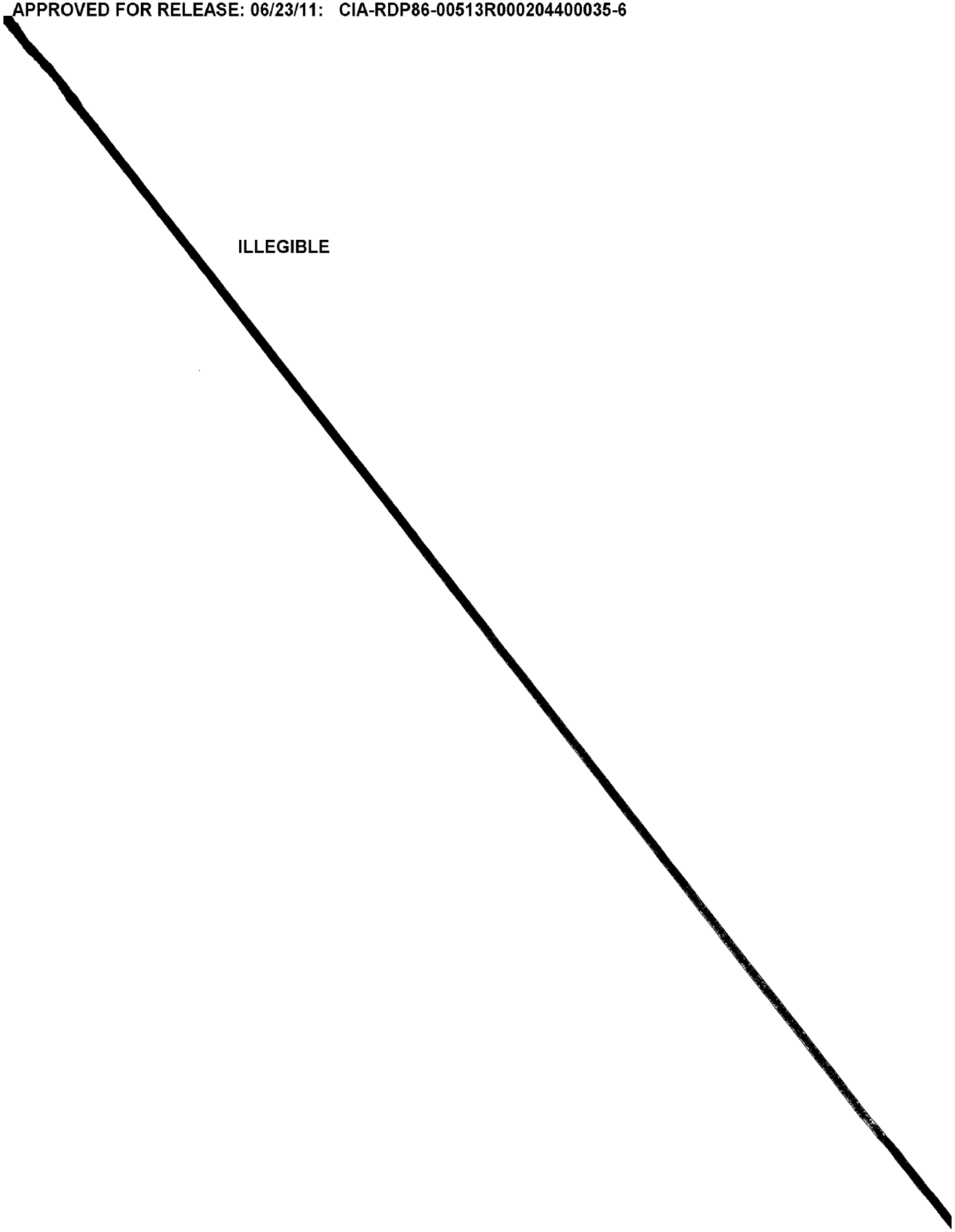

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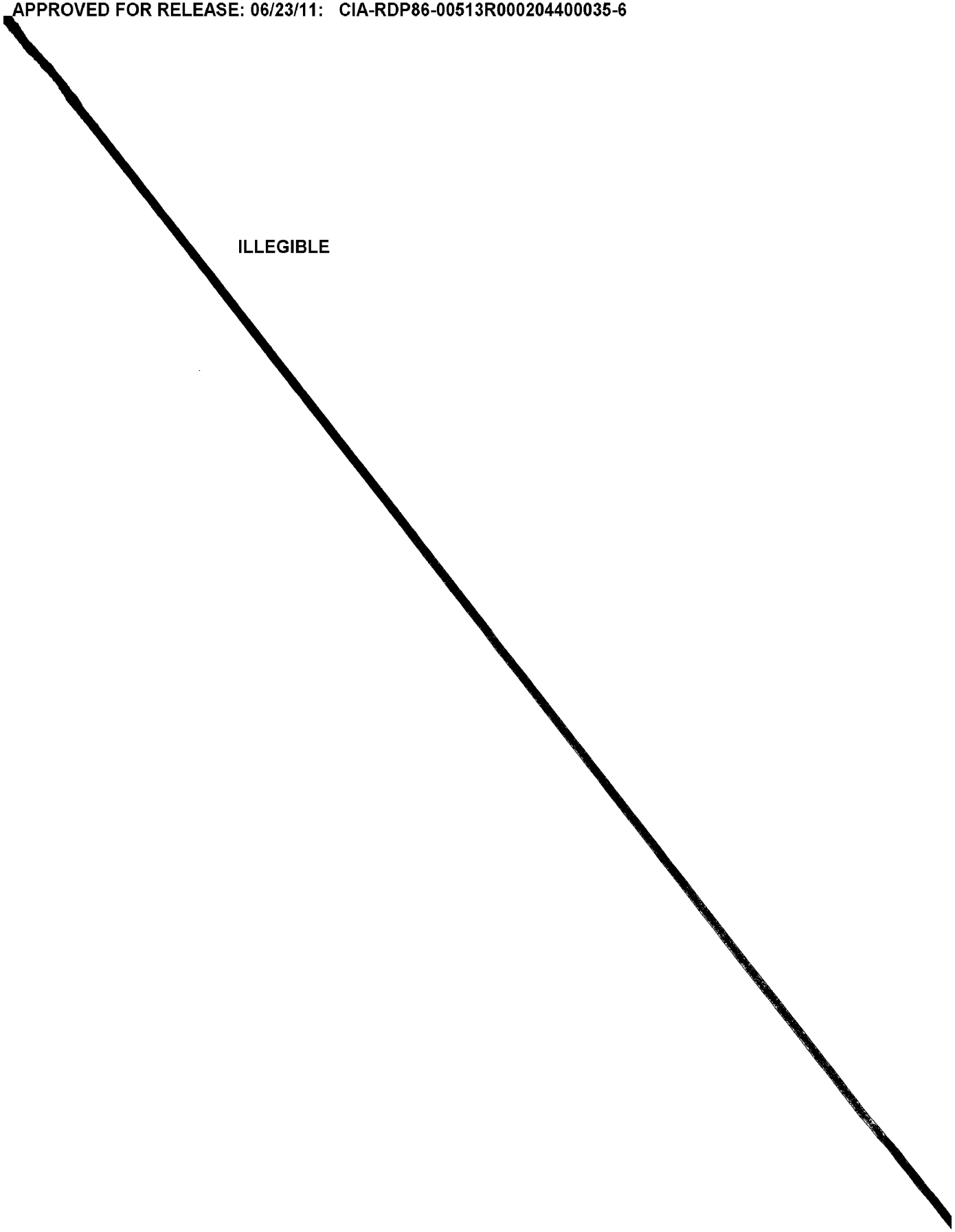

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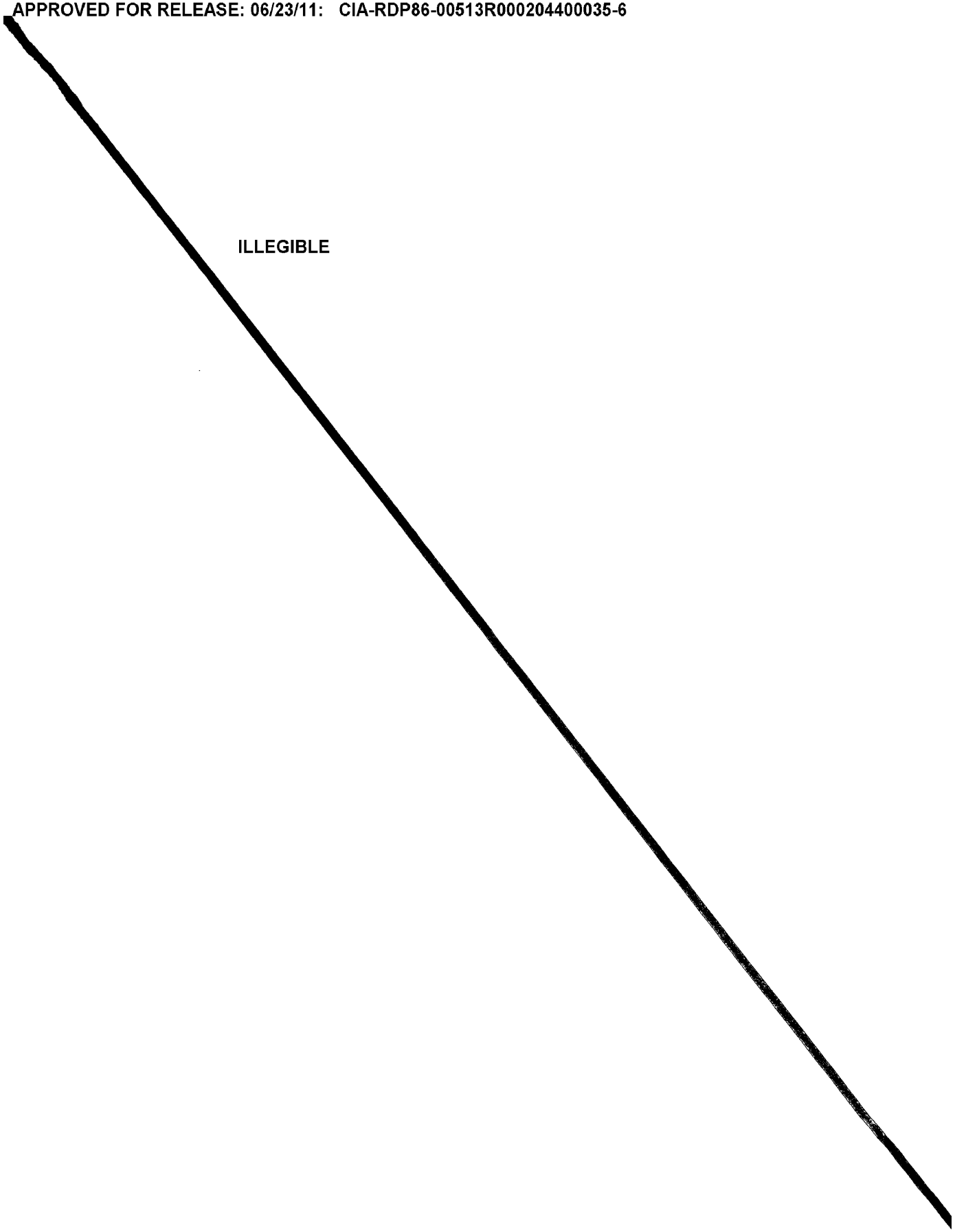


L 33434-66 EWT(1) TC(f) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6015311 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0037/66/036/005/0892/0902

AUTHOR: Belousova, L. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Hollow positive column in a longitudinal magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 5, 1966, 892-902

TOPIC TAGS: discharge plasma, plasma magnetic field, plasma instability, positive column, plasma diffusion

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the screw instability of a diffusing positive column in the form of a hollow cylindrical shell in a longitudinal magnetic field. The calculations are based on the equations of continuity and equations of motion for the ions and electrons with ionization processes and diffusion taken into account. Quasi-neutrality is assumed. First, there are derived equilibrium conditions for a hollow positive column. It is found that at a fixed gas pressure and with a fixed outer radius of the column, the electron temperature is higher in a hollow positive column than in a full cylindrical column, and increases with increasing inner radius. From the equilibrium conditions there are derived the linearized equations for a screw-type perturbation, and the stability conditions are obtained from the corresponding dispersion equation and are presented graphically. It is found that the presence of a

Card 1/2 UDC: 533.951.8

L 33434-66

ACC NR: AP6015311

hollow core in the cylindrical positive column inhibits both stabilizing and destabilizing factors, but that the latter are the more inhibited and the stability region of the hollow column is more extensive than that of a full cylindrical positive column. The effect of the magnetic field on the motions of the ions is calculated by the method of R.R.Johnson and D.A.Jerde (Phys. Fl., 5, 988, 1962). The stability conditions thus found for a hollow positive column are identical in form with those obtained by Johnson and Jerde for a full cylindrical column, but the coefficients C_{11} and D_{11} occurring in them are given for the hollow case by different expressions. The critical magnetic field is discussed briefly. It is estimated that for a 1 cm radius column in He at a pressure of 1 mm Hg the critical field strength is 1.6 kOe for a full cylindrical column and 3.9 kOe for a hollow column with an inner radius of 0.5 cm. Orig. art. has: 55 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31Jul65 ORIG REF: 006 OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 ULR

L 06560-67 EWP(j)/EWT(l)/EWT(m) IJP(c) AT/RM/WW/JW

ACC NR: AP6029774 SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/004/0499/0502

AUTHOR: Belousova, L. Ye. (Moscow)

77

B

ORG: None

TITLE: Effect of power on the radius of a spherical thermal plasma

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokokh temperatur, v. 4, no. 4, 1966, 499-502

TOPIC TAGS: heated plasma, plasma physics, conductive heat transfer, heat conductivity

ABSTRACT: The author considers the radius of a spherical conductive plasma as a function of power in connection with the production of electrodeless arcs insulated from the walls by a layer of neutral gas. It is assumed that the plasma is thermally stable and volumetric losses due to radiation and convection are disregarded in comparison with heat transfer by thermal conductivity. The discharge region is divided into an internal sphere ($0 \leqslant r \leqslant r_i$) and a peripheral spherical layer ($r_i \leqslant r \leqslant R$). Heat released in the internal zone is transferred by thermal conductivity to the peripheral zone where there is no energy source and thermal conductivity is the sole means of heat transfer. The analysis is limited to the stationary problem and the case of spherical symmetry. It is shown that when the temperature at the interface between the internal and peripheral zones is fixed, the radius of the internal sphere increases with power. When other conditions are held constant, the radius of the internal zone decreases with an increase in the coefficient of heat exchange and the coefficient of thermal conductivity of the gas. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 26 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 UDC: 533.951.8

L 43146-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6021209 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/003/0328/0335

AUTHOR: Rovinskiy, R. Ye. (Moscow); Belousova, L. Ye. (Moscow); Gruzdev, V. A. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Geometry of electrodeless discharge induced in inert gases

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 3, 1966, 328-335

TOPIC TAGS: gas discharge, inert gas

ABSTRACT: The geometric parameters of electrodeless discharges are studied as a function of ion mass (argon and xenon), pressure (10^{-2} mm Hg to atmospheric), the method of wall cooling (water and air) and discharge (at 12 Mc) power (2 to 14 kw). The discharge dimensions were obtained at any given time using a framing camera to provide the microdensitometer traces. The set of experimental data indicate that thermal conductivity is the basic mechanism in the formation of the discharge boundary in the high pressure regime. Analytical estimates are performed to substantiate this contention and it is shown that there is agreement with the experiment where, radial thermal conduction dominates over the end losses of the cylindrical discharge column. Energy transfer from the generator to the discharge column had a different character at low pressures where the diffusion theory described by H. U. Eckert (*J. Appl. Phys.*, 33,

UDC: 537.523.537.525.661.939

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204400035-6

L 43146-66
ACC NR: AP6021209

No. 9, 2780, 1962) appears to be applicable, as compared to the high pressure discharge which had properties of an arc discharge. The intermediate range is the most difficult one to interpret since it seems to bridge the characteristics of high and low pressure regimes. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas, 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Jan65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 MLP

KOVALEVA, Ye.V.; DRATVINA, T.V.; YARMOLENKO, L.I.; SHISHOVA, Ye.M.; SHEVCHENKO, S.M.; BELOUSOVA, M.A.

Indications of the activity of the rheumatic process in children. Sov.med. 23 no.10:58-66 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Yu.F. Dombrovskaya) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova i kafedry mikrobiologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. M.N. Lebedeva).
(RHEUMATIC FEVER physiology)

TOLKACHEV, O.N.; TSIZIN, Yu.S.; BELOUSOVA, M.A.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Ultraviolet spectra and structure of diphenyl ethers. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.9:2987-2991 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

(Biphenyl) (Ethers--Spectra)

S/137/62/000/001/093/237
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Sokolov, N.M., Belousova, M.A.

TITLE: On the spot temperature at resistance welding

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 7, abstract 1E36 (Tr. Saratovsk. in-ta mekhaniz. s. kh., no. 24, 1961, 51 - 57)

TEXT: The spot temperature in the process of resistance welding of Fe and constantan plates was investigated. The welded plates 0.1 mm thick were used as a thermoelectric couple. At the same time the welding current and the voltage drop were recorded with an oscillograph. The experiments were carried out at different currents and pressures on electrodes. Conclusions: 1) the force on electrodes at welding affects the temperature of the forming nucleus of the spot. 2) The optimum value of this force should be selected in combination with the other welding parameters. 3) The part played by pressure in the welding process can be evaluated only under stabilized welding conditions; this will enable one to determine the true temperature at the nucleus of the spot and to relate them to the physico-mechanical properties of the welded joint.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] V. Tarisova

Card 1/1

BELOUSOVA, M. A. and AFANAS'YEV, V. I.

"Some Reflections on Scale Selection of K-Index of the Magnetic Activity for the Polar Magnetic Observatories in USSR", Trudy N. I. Inst. Zemn. Magn., No 9, pp 107-109, 1953.

Reviews scales of K-index (10-digit amplitude characteristics of geomagnetic activity). It was found that the scales are not of sufficient accuracy in agreement with the distribution of geomagnetic activity along the latitude.
SO: Sum. No. 443, 5 Apr 55

BELOUSOVA, M.A

KOZIK, S.M.; KALININ, Yu.D., professor; AFANAS'YEVA, V.I., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; PENKEVICH, M.S., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; GLUSHKOVA, Ye.P.; KUZNETSOVA, Z.S.; BELOUSOVA, M.A.; SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual on variation in the magnetic field of the U.S.S.R.] Spravochnik po peremennomu magnitnomu poliu SSSR. Pod red. V.I. Afanas'evoi. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1954. 265 p. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Leningrad, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemnogo magnetizma. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemnogo magnetizma (for Kalinin, Afanas'yeva, Belousova) 3. Tashkentskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (for Kozik). 4. Glavnaya Geofizicheskaya observatoriya (for Penkevich, Glushkova, Kuznetsova) (Magnetism, Terrestrial)

BELOUSOVA, M.A.

The daily range of magnetic activity according to balls of the K index. Trudy NIIZM no.11:144-150 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Magnetism, Terrestrial)

BELOUSOVA, M.A.

AUTHOR: Belousova, M. A. 37-11-9/18

TITLE: Daily Trends in Magnetic Activity Evaluated by the Intensity of K-Indices (Sutochnyy khod magnitnoy aktivnosti po ballam K-indeksa)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zemnogo magnetizma, 1957, Nr 11(21), pp. 144-150 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The daily trend of magnetic activity depends on the intensity of perturbations and is referred usually to local summer time. There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 1 USSR reference.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

BELOUSOVA, M. A.

AUTHOR: Belousova, M. A.

37-12-12/12

TITLE: Moderate Daily Solar Variations on Different Days (Spokoynyye solnechno-sutochnyye variatsii otdel'nykh dney)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln, 1957, Nr 12 (22), pp. 248-295 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Solar variations (Sq) depend on the latitude, season, and solar activity on a given day. The results presented in the article were obtained at the observatories of Yakutsk, Srednikan, Sverdlovsk, Kazan', Irkutsk, Tbilisi, and Tashkent. Two groups of quiet days were selected and the following conclusions drawn. Solar variations are related to seasonal changes and the D, H, and Z components as a rule are very unstable. In winter, the daily variations are characterized by irregular twists and breaks. The deepest minimum appears at 13 - 14 hours of local time, and the maximum between 22 and 6. Sometimes the curves develop a second maximum. The closer to spring

Card 1/2

Moderate Daily Solar Variations on Different Days (Con't) 37-12-12/12

and equinoctial days, the more uniform the variations, with a single maximum and a single minimum. Variations for D, H, and Z on a single quiet day are irregular for every observatory. Daily seasonal trends of Sq differ considerably from monthly averages. There are 8 figures, 8 tables, and no references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

BELOUSOVA, M. A." BELOUSOVA, M.A.

"Calendar of the Magnetic activity in the First Half of the IGY,"

paper submitted, 5th Gen. Assembly, CSAGI, Intl. Geophysical Year, Moscow 1 - 9 August 1958.

BELOUSOVA, M.A.

Method of reducing the data of field observations to the mean annual value. Trudy IZMIRAN no.18:42-49 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Magnetism, Terrestrial)

S/169/62/000/010/059/071
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Belousova, M.A.

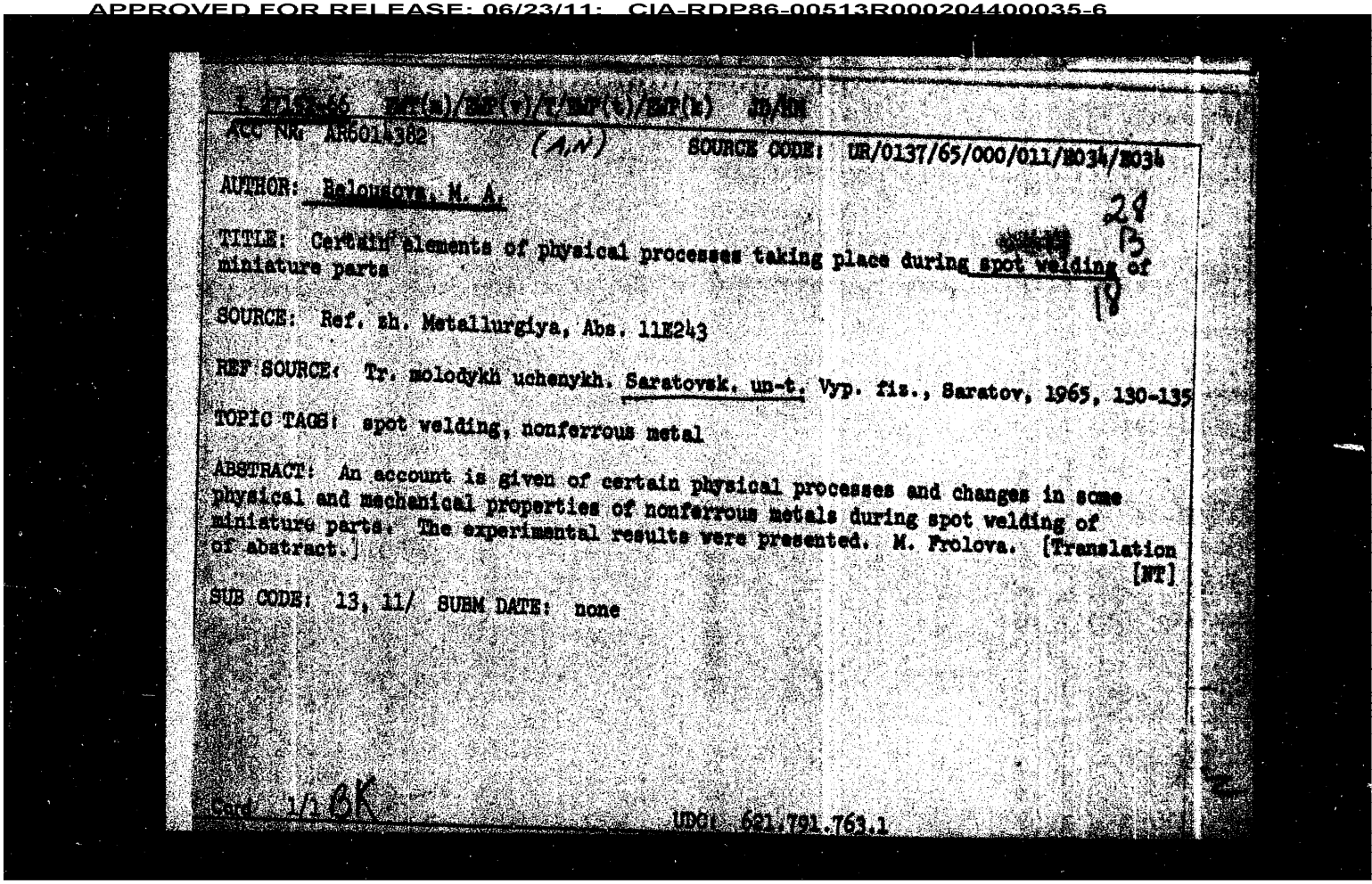
TITLE: Conference on geomagnetism, December 8-12, 1960

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1962, 3, abstract 10G15 (Geofiz. byul. Mezhduved. geofiz. kom-t pri Prezidiume AN SSSR, no. 11, 1962, 60-61)

TEXT: The conference was called in order to sum up the international obligations, fulfilled by magnetic observatories of the Soviet Union. 8 magnetic observatories in the Arctic, 4 in Antarctica, and 17 in middle latitudes participated in the realization of the IGY program. The review papers heard at the conference are listed.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1



L 27139-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(b) IJP/GD

ACC NR: AR6014382 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/011/H034/H034

AUTHOR: Belousova, M. A.

TITLE: Certain elements of physical processes taking place during spot welding of miniature parts

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 11E243

REF SOURCE: Tr. molodykh uchenykh. Saratovsk. un-t. Vyp. fiz., Saratov, 1965, 130-135

TOPIC TAGS: spot welding, nonferrous metal

ABSTRACT: An account is given of certain physical processes and changes in some physical and mechanical properties of nonferrous metals during spot welding of miniature parts. The experimental results were presented. M. Frolova. [Translation of abstract.]

[NT]

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 BK

UDC: 621.791.763.1

BELOUSOVA, M.G.

Evaluation of the porosity of carbonate rocks of the gas-condensate fields of the Bashkirian Ural Mountain region. Nauch.-tekh. sbor. po dob. nefti no.17:3-5 '62.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovoyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

BELOUSOVA, M.G.

Results of an analysis of field-geophysical data on the Kashir-Podolskiy sediments of the Arlar area. Trudy VNII no.38:157-168 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

BELOUSOVA, M.G.

Nature of the relationship between gamma radiation and porosity for reef limestones in the Bashkirian Ural Mountain region. Trudy VNII no.34:223-232 '62. (MIRA 15:?)
(Bashkiria--Oil sands--Permeability)
(Oil well logging, Radiation)

BELOUSOVA, M.G.

Methodology of processing a comparison of data from the neutron-gamma method and porosity by core. Trudy VNII no.36:200-206 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Petroleum geology)

SHATENSHTEYN, A.I.; PETROV, E.S.; BELOUSOVA, M.I.

Equilibria in the course of reactions of sodium and lithium with diphenyl and naphthalene in electron-donor solvents. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.4:889-892 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya. Karpova. Submitted September 4, 1964.

[illegible]

[illegible]/ Chemistry - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 79/97

Authors : Belousova, N. I.

Title : Method of semi-quantitative spectral analysis of ores

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, [illegible], Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract : A new method for a semi-quantitative spectral analysis of ores is introduced. The method was applied in the analysis of iron, manganese and sulfide ores, concentrates, residues of Pb, Cu, Zn, Sn and other complex ores. The relative error of the spectral determinations in comparison with chemical determination varied within ± 50%. This method makes it possible to carry out simultaneous semi-quantitative determinations of [illegible] elements in ores of various compositions. Two USSR references (1948-1951).

Institution : State Scientific Research Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals

Submitted : ......

Belousova, M.I.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 3 (USSR) SOV/137-58-12-23916

AUTHOR: Belousova, M. I.

TITLE: Special Features of the Mineral Composition of the Carbonate Ores of Bakal (Osobennosti veshchestvennogo sostava bakal skikh karbonatnykh rud)

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. i proyektn in-ta "Uralmekhanobr", 1957, Nr 1, pp 129-141

ABSTRACT: Carbonate Fe ores predominate in the Bakal deposit. The methods of thermal analysis are used to study the influence of the unique features of the ore composition upon beneficiation by magnetic roasting. The mineral composition is studied, and the magnetic susceptibility of various ore samples, the country rock, and the roasting products thereof are determined. It is found that: 1) It is virtually impossible to separate Mg carbonate from rich and homogeneous siderite ores by mechanical dressing methods; 2) when SiO_2 and Al_2O_3 content is high, commercial siderites cannot be smelted without prior beneficiation; 3) in view of the differences in the specific gravities and

Card 1/2

Special Features of the Mineral Composition of the Carbonate Ores of Bakal

magnetic susceptibilities of different samples and of the country rock, gravitation is the best method of beneficiating carbonate rocks; 4) magnetizing roasting followed by separation in a weak magnetic field is a rational method of combined beneficiation of carbonate and oxidized ores.

A. F.

SHATENSHTEYN, A.I.; PETROV, E.S.; BELOUSOVA, M.I.; YANOVA, K.G.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.A.

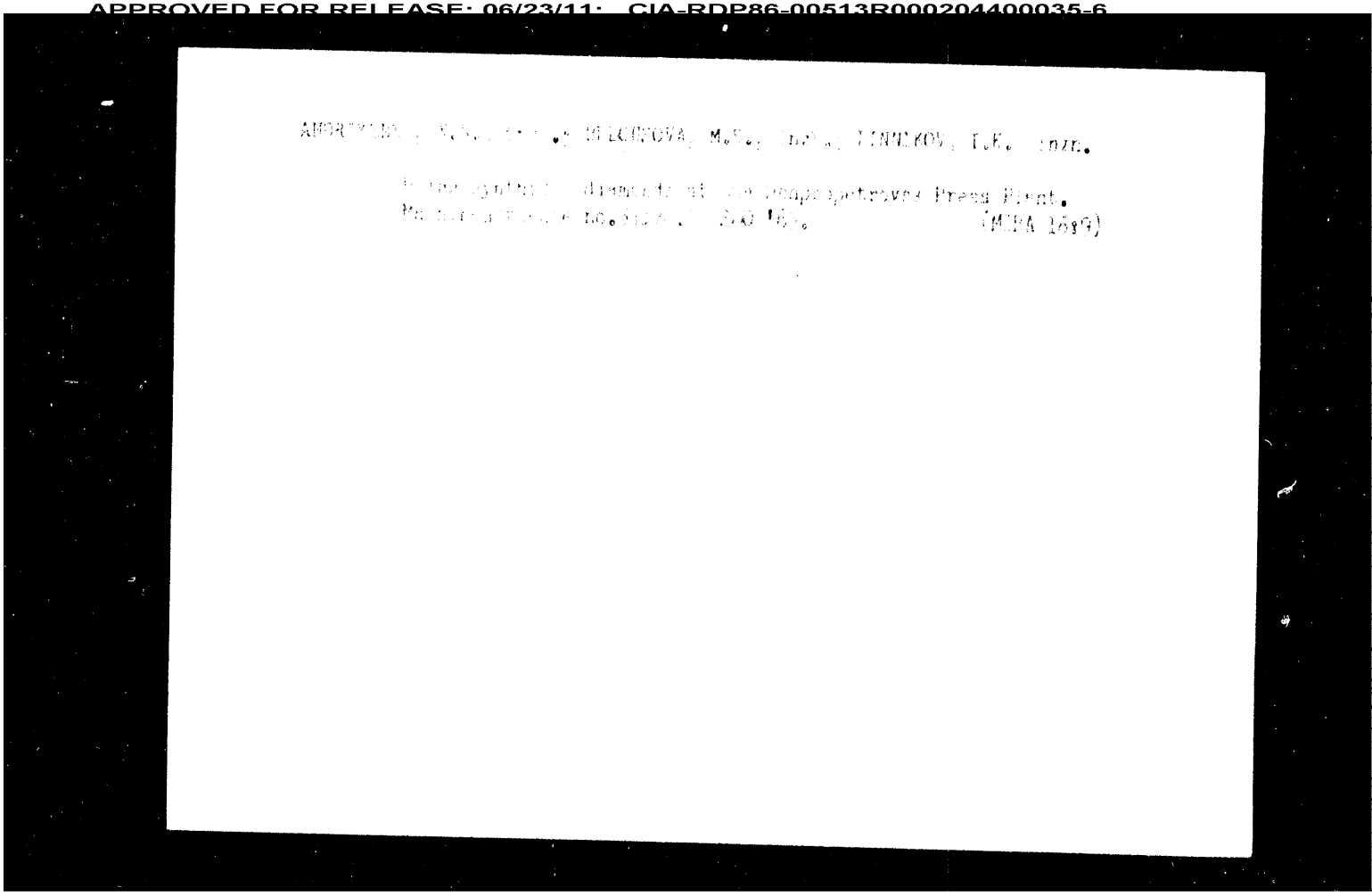
Influence of the ether structure on the solvation effect when sodium biphenyl and sodium naphthalene are formed. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.2:353-356 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova. Predstavleno akademikom V.A.Karginym.
(Ethers) (Sodium organic compounds) (Solvation)

PETROV, E.S.; BELOUSOVA, M.I.; SHATENSHTEYN, A.I.

Formation of lithium and sodium blue solutions in certain ethers. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.7:2465 Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L. Ya. Karpova.



BELOUSOVA, M. T.

42719. BELOUSOVA, M. T. Psevdoparaliticheskiy Sindrom Pri Opukholyakh Golovnogo Mozga. Trudy In-ta Neyrokhirurgii Im. Burdenko, T. I, 1948, s. 407-15

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

BELOUSOVA, M. T.

Belousova, M. T. - The problem of pseudoparalytic syndrome in open trauma of the brain," Trudy Tsentr. in-ta psikhiatrii, Vol. IV, 1949, p. 89-95

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

BELOUSOVA, M.T.

Syndrome of obsessive conditions. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 54 no.11: 919-927 N '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Institut psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR
(NEUROSES, OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE.)

Belousova, N.

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology F-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957. 68451

Author : Belousova, N., Gibshman, M.
Title : Disinfection of Premises by Ultra-Violet Rays.

Orig Pub : Moloch. Prom-st, 1956, No 5, 32-33

Abstract : The effectiveness of irradiation by UV lamps BUV-30-P of premises of 52.6 m^3 to be used for fermentation purposes was studied in the Uglitch cheese-manufacturing plant. It was established that under the influence of UV rays, the phage of lactic acid streptococci is promptly destroyed in the air, while the bacteria and mouldy fungi are 75-80% destroyed after a 6-hour irradiation. On the surface of walls and equipment, the phages of lactic acid streptococci and Bacterium coli aerogenes perish after 6 hours of irradiation on such portions where the UV rays fall, and remain safe in spots remote from lamps and in shaded parts. The irradiation

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USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology F-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68431

by UV lamps has advantages by comparison with chlorination, because it causes no corrosion and requires no additional loss of labor. For full extermination of lactic and streptococci phages, the authors recommend the combined disinfection of premises by UV rays with chlorination of spots inaccessible to irradiation.

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KRIVISKIY, A.; HUBAN, Ye.; VAYSFEL'D, I.; ZAVARZINA, N.; ZHKHERTSEV, V.; BELOUSOVA, N. [abstracters].

Abstracts [of foreign literature]; general microbiology, physiology and biochemistry. Mikrobiologiia 32 no.6:744-751 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Microorganisms)

YEREMEYEVA, A.I.; BELOUSOVA, N.A.

Stratigraphy and fauna of Foraminifera of Cretaceous and Paleogene sediments in northern Kazakhstan, the trans-Ural region, and the eastern slope of the Urals. Mat.po geol. i pol iskop. Urala no.9: 3-112 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Ural Mountain region--Foraminifera,Fossil)
(Kazakhstan--Foraminifera,Fossil)

SPESIVTSEVA, V.G.; BELOUSOVA, N.D.

Enzyme content in the blood of patients with thyrotoxicosis before and after administration of therapeutic doses of I^{131}. Med. rad. 8 no.9:40-44 S'63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (dir. kliniki-prof. V.N. Vinogradov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

KUZ'MA, I.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; PROKHOROV, P.A.; MOLOTKOV, V.A.; KATS, T.M.; RUSETSKAYA, M.I.; BELOUSOVA, N.G.

Characteristics of the production of sheet for extra-large boilers. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.5:38-40 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:7)

GVOZDETSKIY, N.A., prof.; ZHUCHKOVA, V.K., dots.; ALISOV, B.P., prof.; VASIL'YEVA, I.V., dots.; VARLAMOVA, M.N., tekhnik-kartograf; DOLGOVA, L.S., dots.; ZVORYKIN, K.V., st. nauchnyy sotr.; ZEMTSOVA, A.I., assistent; IVANOVA, T.N.; LEBEDEV, N.P., st. prepodavatel'; LYUBUSHKINA, S.G.; NESMEYANOVA, G.Ya., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; PASHKANG, K.V., st. prepod.; POLTARAUS, B.V., dots.; RYCHAGOV, G.I., st. prepod.; SPIRIDONOV, A.I., dots.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.D., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; SOLNTSEV, N.A., dots.; FEDOROVA, I.S., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; TSESEL'CHUK, Yu.N., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; SHOST'INA, A.A., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; Prinimali uchastiye: BELOUSOVA, N.I.; GOLOVINA, N.N.; KALASHNIKOVA, V.I.; KOZLOVA, L.V.; KARTASHOVA, T.N.; PAN'KOVA, L.I.; URKIKHO, V.; PETROVA, K.A., red.; LOPATINA, L.I., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Physicogeographical regionalization of the non-Chernozem center] Fiziko-geograficheskoe raionirovanie nechernozemnogo tsentra. Pod red. N.A.Gvozdetskogo i V.K.Zhuchkovoi. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1963. 450 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Physical geography)

SOKOLOV, I.A.; BELOUSOVA, N.I.

Organic matter in the soils of Kamchatka and some problems of the illuvial-humus soil formation. Pochvovedenie no.10:25-37 O '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni Dokuchayeva AN SSSR, Moskva.

BELOUSOVA, N.K.

AUTHOR BELOUSOVA, N.K., SHAPOSHNIKOV, I.G. 56-7-34/66

TITLE Contribution to the Phenomenological Theory of Paramagnetic Relaxation in parallel Fields.- (K fenomenologicheskoy teorii paramagnitnoy relaksatsii v parallel'nykh polyakh.- Russian)

PERIODICAL Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki 1957, Vol 33, Nr 7, pp 238 - 242 (USSR)

ABSTRACT First, several previous works dealing with this subject are cited. The present paper generalizes the theory by H.B.G. CASIMIR and F.K. DUPRÉ , Physica, Vol 5, Nr 507 (1938), taking account into the works by G.R.KHUTSISHVILI, Zhurn. eksp. i teor fiz, Vol 29, p 329 (1955) and M.JOKOTA, J.Phys. Soc. Japan, Vol 10, p 762 (1955). Here isotropic nonconducting paramagnetica in the condensed state are investigated (e.g. polycrystalline powders of paramagnetic salts). The authors pointed out two deficiencies (with respect to the generality) of the theory by CASIMIR and DUPRÉ. The authors improved the theory in this respect by fully taking account of the part played by spin-lattice interaction. The states through which the spin system of the paramagneticum passes is assumed to be determined completely by the temperature T of the spin system, by the magnetization M along the field, and by field strength. The complex magnetic susceptibility

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